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NOTES OF CASES.

LIFE INSURANCE—INTEREST.—The necessity of insurable interest in the life of another person to sustain a life policy is held, in *Union Fraternal League v. Walton* (Ga.), 46 L. R. A. 424, to be inapplicable where a person lawfully procures insurance upon his own life for the benefit of another person, and does so at his own expense.

COMMON CARRIERS—EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.—The rule that a common carrier cannot grant exclusive privileges to its patrons is held, in *Kates v. Atlanta Baggage & Cab Co.* (Ga.), 46 L. R. A. 431, not to preclude a railroad company from discriminating between persons in respect to facilities for entering trains to solicit transportation of passengers and baggage, or the use of a portion of its baggage room.

MASTER AND SERVANT—FELLOW-SERVANTS.—That a conductor is a fellow servant with a brakeman and other servants on a train, and not a vice principal, is decided in *Jackson v. Norfolk & W. R. Co.* (W. Va.), 46 L. R. A. 337, and *Norfolk & W. R. Co. v. Swaine* (Va.), 46 L. R. A. 359. With these cases is a note collecting the other authorities on the question.

STREET RAILWAYS—WORK OF "INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT."—A system of street railways over some of which both freight and passengers are carried and cars from lines running to other towns are run is held, in *Oren v. Pingree* (Mich.), 46 L. R. A. 407, to constitute a work of internal improvement within the meaning of the Michigan Constitution, which forbids the State to be interested in such works.

FORGERY—UNSTAMPED INSTRUMENT.—The want of an internal revenue stamp, which the Federal law requires in order to make an instrument valid, is held, in *Thomas v. State* (Tex.), 46 L. R. A. 454, insufficient to relieve one who forges such unstamped instruments from liability for the crime. With this case is a note on the want of an internal revenue stamp upon an instrument requiring a stamp, as affecting a criminal prosecution.

INJUNCTION—HOUSE OF ILL FAME.—The power of a court of equity to abate a house of ill fame as a nuisance is upheld in *Weakley v. Page* (Tenn.), 46 L. R. A. 552, when suit is brought by a person specially injured, and the inmates are very noisy and boisterous and guilty of indecent exposure of person within view of adjoining houses, causing great deterioration of the rental value and of the proper enjoyment and occupation of the neighboring property.

WATER COMPANY—LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO FURNISH WATER.—The breach by a water company of a contract to supply a city with water sufficient to protect its inhabitants against loss is held, in *Gorrell v. Greensboro Water Supply*